N91-15942

11/22/88

Space Station Toxic and Reactive Materials Handling Workshop

Summary of Presentation Entitled: The Materials Processing Sciences Glovebox Date of Presentation: 10:55 am, 12/1/88

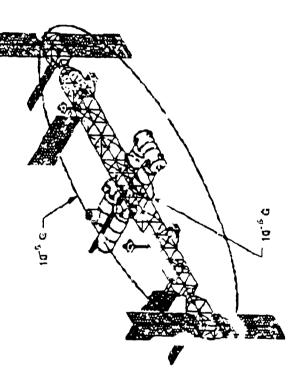
Presenter: Larry Traweek

Summary:

The Materials Processing Science Casvebox is a rack mounted workstation which allows on orbit sample preparation and characterization of specimens from various experiment facilities. It provides an isolated safe, clean and sterile environment for the crew member to work with potentially hazardous materials. It has to handle a range of chemicals broader than even PMMS. The theme of the presentation is that The Space Station Laboratory Experimen Preparation and Characterization Operations Provide The Fundamental Glovebox Design Characteristics. The presentation discusses Glovebox subsystem concepts and how internal material handling operations affect the design.

Current Estimated Cost: \$5M

SPACE STATION U. S. LABORATORY



MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

Larry S. Traweek December 1, 1988



SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

OVERVIEW

- DEFINITION AND REQUIREMENTS
- SUBSYSTEMS AND FUNCTIONAL SCHEMATIC
- SUBSYSTEM DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE FEATURES
- MATERIAL HANDLING ISSUES AFFECTING DESIGN
- · CONCLUSIONS

MONTARA SE SEAMONTON EXIMENNMENT PREPARATION MONTHAIR CHAMBACHEANTAN ONEBRANTONAL DEFINITION PROVIDES FUNIDAMENTAL DESIGN GOALS FOR ALL G! OWEBOX S!!!BSYSTEWS





The second of the second of

SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

るとこれに

- for Sample Preparation and Characterization Operations Rack Mounted, Crew Accessible but Isolated Work Area
- Provides User Protection & Handle Potentially Hazardous Materials

Therefore

- Provides an Internal Waste Handling Capability
- Airlock Isolation Entry of Specimens and Equipment
- Fluid Handling and Cleaning Tool Interfaces and Other Needed LSE Characterization Equipment Interfaces



))-

;

:

A service of the serv

GLOVEBOX REQUIREMENTS

Accommodation Volumes/Patch Pane.

S rvice Interfaces

Portable Computer

DMS Interface

ACCOMODATIONS

Cleaning Fluids and Tools, etching and encapsulation equipment, access to subsystem and required LSE utilites, sample characterization and observation, biological preparation of media, pH meter, small mass

inspection, device for analysis and results of data, separate and dispose measurement device, microscopic supplies, macroscopic of waste materials

Wide Angle Viewing Gloveports

w/pressure **Airlock** control

0.5"∆P steady state pressure operation below cabin, 10 air exchanges per hour, 1E-03 Class 100 to Class 109k (continuous) cleanliness, determination of cleanliness levels,

PROVISIONS

of crew contamination, glove remont, and replacement, surface restraints in work area, w/powered interfaces atm cc/sec helium inleakage at ster-by state ambient conditions, sterilization, prevention Standard Rack video observation of internal operations, DMS interface, access to operational, mainte-

nance and diagnostic data, lighting and illumination, imaging





SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

The second secon

ď

,

Usage

- Integrated Glovebox Systems Are Used For Realizing Users Characterization Needs By:
- Interfacing with Experiment Facilities (via Material Transporter)
- Accomodating Supporting LSE, Ser∨ices(video, power etc..)
- Being Operator Friendly
- Design of Glovebox is Determined by How It is Used





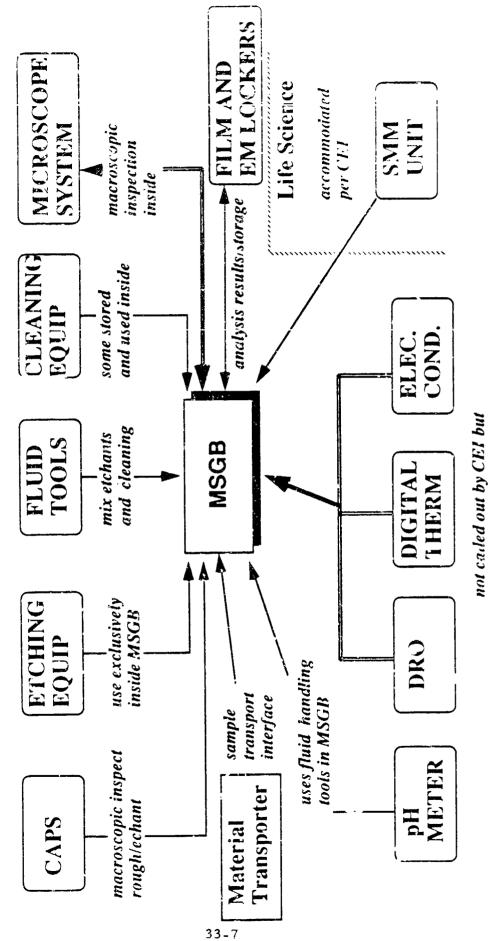
1



المنتج

,







probably required

SPACE STATION TOXIC AND REACTIVE MATERIALS HANDLING WORKSHOP

SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

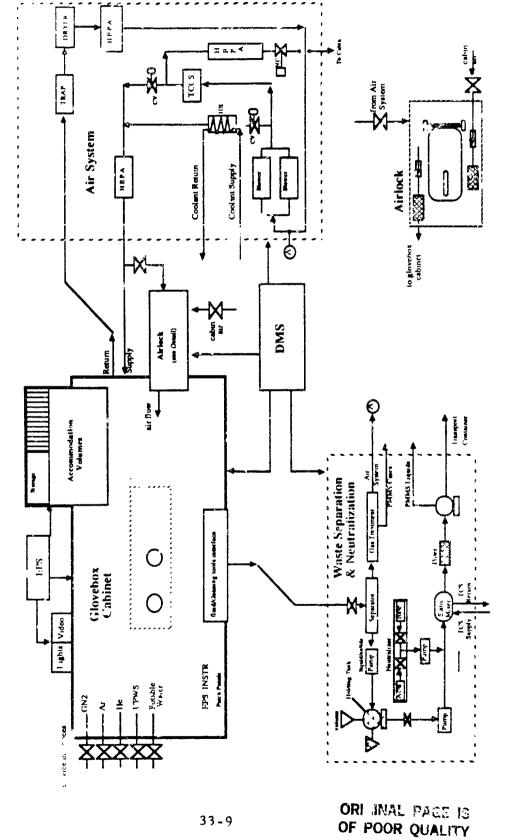
Subsystems

- 6 Subsystems Defined:
- Cabinet (Work Area)
- Accomodation Volumes (Storage, Access to Utilities)
- Data Management System (Crew Access to Procedures, Maintenance, Video, Diagnostic Information)
- Air System (Filtration/Cleansing of Internal Environment)
- Waste Management (Storage, Treatment, Prep for PMMS)
- Airlock (sterile/clean entry of specimens/equipment)



FUNCTIONAL SCHEMATIC SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX





(Y)

The second secon

The state of the s

SPACE STATION TOXIC AND REACTIVE MATERIALS HANDLING WORKSHOP

SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

CABINET

Design Features

- Work Volume Accessed Via Gloveports
- · Interfaces Other Subsystems (Air, Waste Airlock, Storage/Service etc.
- Human Factors of Operation a Major Design Consideration
- Dependent ∟pon Equipment Complement Needs For Characterizati∪n (othe: LSE)
- Materials of Construction Dependent on Chemical Compounds, **Quantities, Mixtures and Possible Reactions**





1

SPACE STATION TOXIC AND REACTIVE MATERIALS HANDLING WORKSHOP

SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

Accomodation Volumes

Design Features

- Ease of Access to Stored Supplies
- Service/Storage Access Panel (for protection)
- Adequate Storage Volume to Support Operations
- Instrumentation Access to Rack Mounted LSE for Measurement



)

(t)

SPACE STATION TOXIC AND REACTIVE MATERIALS HANDLING WORKSHOP

SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

DMS

Design Features

- · Computer Access to User Operational Procedures
- Computer Access to Internal Diagnostic and Repair/Maintenance **Procedures**
- Instrumentation Access for Leak Detection and Cleanliness (particulate/chemical) State Measurement and Validation
- · Safety Interlocks (Normal, Transient Conditions)
- Video Observation of Internal Operations



SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

.

Air System

Design Features

- Filtration and Trapping of Floating Fluid and Particulate Matter
- Removal of Organic and Inorganics Via TCCS
- · Filtration from Class 100K to Class 100
- Closed Loop System Design Similar to GPWS and Biorack



SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

Waste Management System

Design Features

• Interfaced to Work Volume Via Fluid Tools and Cleaning Tools

· Chemcial Lev > I Monitoring Instrumentation

33-14

Separates Fluid and Solid Waste Materials

Treats, Stores or Diverts to PMMS

· Multiple Use States: Startup/Shutdown/Cleaning/Validation







SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

Airlock

Design Features

- Interfaces with Material Transporter/Portable Glovebox
- Preserves Environmental Integrity of Samples
- Large Enough to Import LSE and Specimen Containers
- Leak !ntegrity/Detection/Validation
- Human Factors Consideration for Operation



1

4

Materials Handling Issues Affecting Design

Rack Packaging

Usable Volume

Avg Vol/Subsys=6.42 ft^3

 $37.50 \times 18.25 \times 2.50$

 $37.50 \times 26.00 \times 10.00$

37.50 x : 0.75 x 42.40

• Adequate Volume For Mering

37.50 x 28.00 × 6 00

Total Inter. a Volume: 52.51 cu. ft.

Total Payload Volume: 38.50 cu.ft.

L. THAWEEK 12/1/88

TELEDYNE BROWN ENGINEERING

33-16

SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PRCCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEROX

}

Ŧ

Materials Handling

- · SPECIMEN PREPARATION OPERATIONS
- spill sets, chemical inixtures, quantities and state - Fluid and Wet Chemistry Operations
- Solids Particulate Generation quantitiy size, chemical composition
- Handling Operations tools needed, stored supplies, services
- Visual or Video Observations



SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

Materials Handling Issues Affecting Design

- · CHARACTERIZATION OR REPAIR OPERATIONS
- and thus volume, service accommodations etc.. Measurements Required for Given Operations establish LSE complement baseline

DESIGN OF GLOVEBOX IS DETERMINED BY HOW IT IS TO BE USED



en er er fatt betate be

SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

CONCLUSIONS

- Packaging Subsystems Within Volume Constraints May Not Be Possible Unless:
- Re-interpretation of Use and Functional Limitations examples:
- Waste Processing vs Total Storage
- Internal Transport of LSE vs Feedthrough Accommodation
- Jelf Contained Chemical and Cleanliness Monitoring System
- Self Contained Leak Detection Validation System



SPACE STATION

MATERIALS PROCESSING SCIENCES GLOVEBOX

CONCLUSIONS (continued)

· A Baselined Set of Mission Operation Scenarios Shou'd be Developed to Establish Design ie.. sets of materials to be handled, tools, LSE etc..

-Chemical Levels/Cleanliness Monitoring May Be Accomplished By a Shared Effort With PMMS

Trade Study Recommedations Using Basline Set May Simplfy Unit

 based upon User interviews followed by development of concepts and procedures to accommodate

example: compartmentalization of work area to achieve class 100 clearliness from class 100k



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

George C. Marshall Space F ght Center Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

U. S. Laboratory Chemical Hazard Remediation

Presented by J. L. Perry

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Structures and Dynamics Laboratory/ED62

Space Station Texic and Reactive Materials Handling Workshop

November 29, 30 & December 1, 1988

NASA N

Georga C. Marshall Space Flight Center Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Space Station Project PMMS Objectives

Process Fluid Supply

Process Material Transport

Waste Dispensation

Chemical Storage and Leak Detection



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

L.

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

PMMS Subsystems

Basic Subsystems

Process Fluid Supply

Waste Processing

Water Recovery and Processing

Chemical Storage and Transport

Peripheral Subsystems

Portable Glovebox

Emergency Shower and Eye Wash

Vacuum Maintenance System

1

NASA

:

3

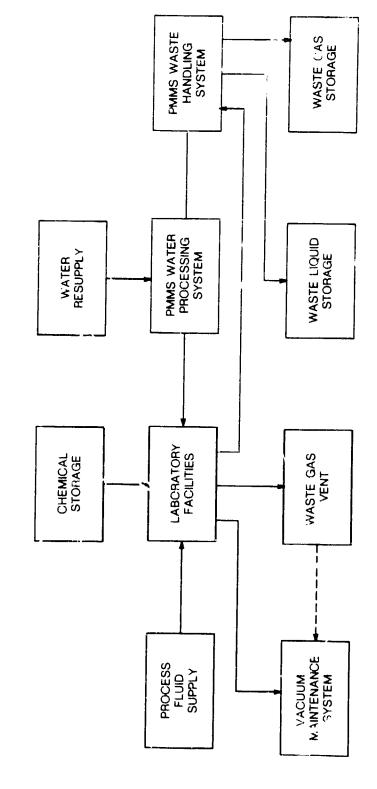
Space Administration

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

National Aeronautics and

į

Process Material Management System



NASA

I.

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

USL Chemical Storage, Handling, and Isolation

Transport while maintaining isolation from the USL atmosphere

Containment levels Portable glovebox Ambient, safe storage for 90 day mission set

PMMS-supplied User-supplied



National Aeronautics and Space Administration George C. Marshall Space Flight Center

1 kg

Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

USL Waste Handling Requirements

Process and reclaim waste water as appropriate

Accommodate contaminated effluent

Handle leaks and spills within USL facilities

Separate and condition phases for storage or periodic venting as appropriate



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

Potentially Hazardous Operations on the USL

Chemical and waste storage

Chemical and waste transportation

Chemical and waste processing



Space Administration George C. Marshall Space Flight Center

National Aeronautics and

Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

USL Hazard Ren ediation Approach

Survey past experience on Skylab, Spacelab, and Shuttle

Gather data on each material candidate

Screen materials based on Literia and limits established by the Space Station Project



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Scinne and Engineering Directorate/ED62 George C Marshall Space Flight Center

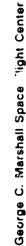
USL Material Database Development

Database includes the following information:

- Chemical name and formula
 - Pysical properties
 - Phases used
- Hazard classification
- Amount used or generated per cycle and the location in the USL
 - Total amount used or generated
- Recommended treatment methods and location
 - Spacecraft maximum allowable concentration
- Funtional classification
- Major incompatibilities
 - Comments

Aid for matching USL and user requirements to reach the optimum design

......



Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62



Criteria for USL Experiment Material Screening

Accommodation levels for storage, containment, and processing for sample, reagent and waste materials will be determined according to the following:

- Concentration
- Resetivity
- **Toxicity**
- Flammability limits
- Chemical compatibility
 - Cor. osiveness

6.

- Quant'y
- Use rate
 - Hd
- Solubility
 - Phase
- Flash point 5.5
- Reaction and degradation products Latent heat of neutralization
- Spacecraft maximum allowable concentration (SMAC) 15. 16.
 - Cleanup techniques
- Detectable limits and detection techn ques
- Temperature and pressure conditions of use
- Additional su cances used in the same volume Pricess or proceedure performed
- Storage, transfer, and use guidelines spill impaces on the ECL SS

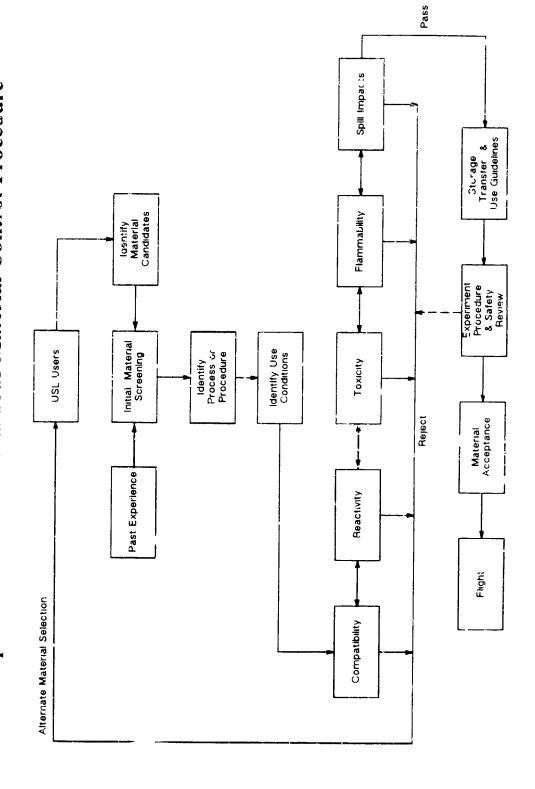
NAS.

ť

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

Space Station USL Hazardous Material Control Procedure



The second confidence of the control of the second second



り

National Aeronautics and Space Administration George C. Marshall Space Flight Certter Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

Develop USL Material Classifications and Waste Remediation Techniques

Segregate separately and store for further use or return to earth

Treat locally before central disposal

Treat locally before local disposal

Recover water from selected experiment operations

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

PMMS Approach to Handling Chemical Classes

Local Treatment and Storage

Filter

Separate phases

Liquid storage

Segregate hazardous chemicals and return to proper storage after verifying containment

Transportation

Appropriate containment
Appropriate subsystem interfaces

Cent: 11 Treatment and Storage

Filter

Separate phases

Reclaim water from candidate wastes

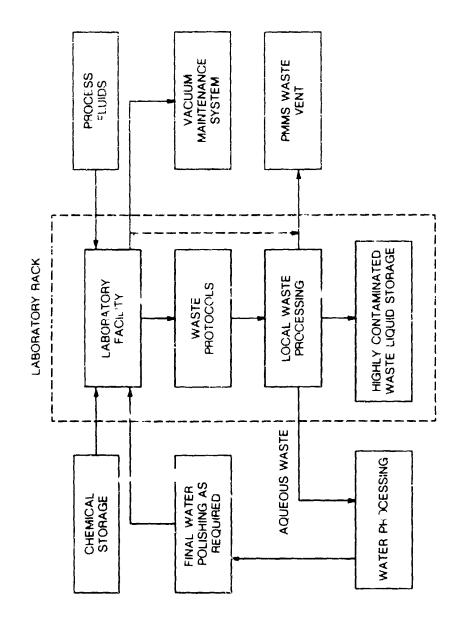
Inert gas purge potential for recycle

NASA

Rack-Level Waste Handling Methodology

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



6 M 14 W

34-14



George C. Marshalf Space Flight Center Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62

National Aer hautics and Space Admir. strat on

Personal Protective Equipment

Goggles, face protection, or both

Gloves or proper material

Protective coat or suit as appropriate

General laboratory safety equipment

9

IJ

Science and Engineering Directorate/ED62 George C. Marshall Space Flight Center

National Aero lautics and Space Administration

)

Summary

Requirements review

Hazard handling strategy

Hazard remediation strategy

Meet objectives and requirements of USL

Market and the state of the sta

DONALD E. STAFFORD

Principal Compliance Consulting Services Scottsdale, Arizona

Lon is the founder and principal engineer of this service dedicated to assisting businesses, large or small, in meeting the demands of numerous local, state, and federal regulations pertaining to safety, health, and environmental issues.

Don received his BS in ragineering at Arizona State University and has over twenty years of experience with the design and construction of semiconductor facilities and process equipment. A major effort at Motorola in the project management of a new GaAs crystal growth business followed by a major contribution in establishing a GaAs epitaxy business for Epitronics lead to a heavy involvement in hazardous materials issue

Speaker and participant at numerous SEMI seminars on hazardous materials as well as participation with the Institute of Environmental Science and American Electronics Association.

- o KEY CONSIDERATIONS
 - * FACILITY SELECTION
 - * EQUIPMENT SELECTION
 - * PERSONNEL SELECTION AND TRAINING
- o. DESIGN FOR SAFETY
 - * FACILITY
 - * FQUIPMENT
 - * PERSONNEL PROTECTION
- o TRAINING
 - * FACILITIES OPERATION
 - * EQUIPMENT OPERATION
 - * EMPLOYEE SAFETY
- o SUMMARY Q&A

A. FACILITY SELECTION

- 1. ASSESS HAZARDS PARAMETERS
 - o TOXICITY
 - o QUANTITY
 - o SITE LOCATION
- 2. DEDICATE SPACE AND SERVICES
- 3. COMPARTMENTALIZE
 - O SMALLEST CUBIC FOCT OF SPACE REQUIRED FOR PROCESS
 - O MINIMIZE POSSIBLE CLEANUP AREA

B. EQUIPMENT SELECTION

- 1. IDENTIFY POSSIBILITIES FOR A CATASTROPHE
 - O PRESENCE OF TOXIC SOLIDS OR GASES
 - o FIRE POTENTIAL
 - O CHEMICAL CONTAINMENT
- 2. DESIGN "IN" SAFETY FEATURES VS. ADD-AS-YOU-GO
- 3. EVALUATE VENDORS KNOWLEDGE OF HAZARDS

C. PERSONNEL SELECTION AND TRAINING

- 1. ESTABLISH BASELINE MEDICAL RECORDS
 - O HEAVY METALS BASELINE
 - O PULMONARY FUNCTIONS BASELINE

2. HAZARDS TRAINING

- O CLASSROOM BEFORE PRODUCTION AREA
- o EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
- O OSHA RIGHT-TO-KNOW
- O SPECIAL NOTES ON HANDLING HAZMAT

D. FACILITY SAFETY

- 1. FIRE PROTECTION
- 2. DETECTORS
 - o SMOKE
 - o TOXIC GAS
 - O COMBUSTIBLE GAS
- 3. CENTRAL ALARM CENTER
 - o MONITOR FIRE SYSTEM
 - o MONITOR DETECTORS
 - O EVACUATION ALARM
 - o 24-HOUR MONITORING, ON OR OFF-SITE
- 4. CONTAMINATION SURVEILLANCE
 - o WIPE SAMPLES
 - o GAS/VAPOR DETECTOR PUMPS

E. EQUIPMENT SAFETY

- 1. DESIGN FOR SAFE OPERATION AND SHUTDOWN
 - O REMOTE MONITORS OF CRITICAL PARAMETERS
 - O REMOTE SEUTDOWN AT CENTRAL ALARM CENTER
- 2. DESIGN FOR CONTAINMENT OF TOXIC MATERIAL
 - O HIGH VELOCITY EXHAUST HOODS
 - O EXTENSIVE USE OF GLOVE BOX APPARATUS
 - O NEGATE NEED FOR FULL-TIME RESPIPATORS
- 3. DESIGN FOR EXPEDIENT CLEANUP
 - o ISOLATE AREA/EQUIPMENT
 - O EASY BREAKDOWN OF EQUIPMENT

F. PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- 1. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
 - O DUAL USEAGE-CLEANROON AND HAZMAT PROTECTION
 - O CONSIDER DISPOSABLE GARMENTS, GLOVES
- 2. RESPIPATORY PROTECTION (OSHA 1910.134)
 - o ROUTINE DUTIES VS. NON-ROUTINE DUTIES
 - O AIR SUPPLIED VS. CHEMICAL CARTRIDGE
 - O MASK MUST BE FITTED TO THE INDIVIDUAL
 - o MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE REQUIRED
 - o REQUIRES WRITTEN PROCEDURES
- 3. EYE/FACE PROTECTION
 - O CHEMICAL SPLASH
 - o FRAGMENTS
- 4. SPECIAL PROTECTION
 - O HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CLEANUP
 - o MAJOR FACILITY MODIFICATIONS

G. TRAINING

- 1. FACILITIES OPERATIONS
 - c REVIEW WRITTEN PROCEDURES
 - O HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
 - O EMERGENCY RESPONSE
- 2. EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS
 - o COMMUNICATE CHANGES
 - O REVIEW WRITTEN PROCEDURES
- 3. EMPLOYEE SAFETY
 - o SCHEDULED SAFETY MEETINGS
 - O SEEK EMPLOYEE INPUTS
 - O CONTINUAL REVIEW OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS